

WIRTH WARNS
JOBLESS MAY
BECOME REDS

German Chancellor Shows Threat to Britain and America.

DEPRESSION GROWS AS MARK DWINDLES

Exchange Situation Directs Trade Balance Away From U. S.

(Special Cable to The Washington Herald.)
BERLIN, Oct. 15.—Chancellor Wirth, in an interview tonight, warned the United States and Great Britain that their unemployment situations might soon develop "Bolshevik tendencies."

The German leader explained the basis for this statement was his own country's experience. Wirth declared that both American and British unemployment difficulties were being increased in the same ratio that the German mark dwindled in value. While the chancellor, who is a recognized economic expert, was thus diagnosing the industrial ills of his former enemy countries, he announced he had instructed the Reichstag commission to accept the American peace treaty without discussion or reservations. "In order to show how well as well as elsewhere Germany's conciliatory spirit."

"I am at a loss to understand the allied policy, which is contrary to their own interests," Wirth said. "Fears for Former Enemies."

"The unemployment problem in the United States and Great Britain is growing worse daily and, as our own experience shows, no country is able to stand such conditions very long without furthering Bolshevik tendencies."

"The allied policy is indirectly increasing unemployment, because the more the mark shrinks in value the less we are able to import goods and raw materials from the United States and Great Britain. On the other hand, we are forced to export as much as possible, being favored in this by the same low exchange rate."

"Had the entente lifted its sanctions last summer it would have been a great advantage to me in introducing my last program."

Wirth then turned to the Silesian question, which, according to rumors, may result in the fall of his cabinet and its replacement by an emergency cabinet. "On top of all this now comes the unbelievable upper Silesian decision," he said.

"If purely German cities are to be handed to Poland it will be the source of everlasting opposition and resistance. I am not prejudiced against Poland in any way, but it would have been to her best interests to have come to a friendly understanding with us."

"The decision to maintain German currency in upper Silesia is an indirect recognition of the German character of that region."

Wirth concluded the interview by expressing the hope that America would evince understanding and support of his efforts to strengthen the domestic development of Germany and with this statement. "If I had to do all over again I would follow the same course, because it is the only way to remove that hatred and distrust left in the world. It is the only means by which world economies can be reconstructed, which is my principal idea."

Flapper of 100
Rejects Offer
Of Man of 103

She Has Had Two Husbands and Does Not Want Third.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—Mrs. Francis Levaoprest, who celebrated her 100th birthday at her home in Great City, Staten Island, on October 4, has received an offer of marriage from James Lindsay, a widower, 103 years old, of 105 West Fayette street, Baltimore. Lindsay wrote Mrs. Levaoprest a letter after reading in the newspaper of her recent birthday, accounts of her manner of celebration of which he declared, aroused his admiration. He said he had all of his faculties, and was financially able to support a wife. Mrs. Levaoprest, who is a widow, said she would decline the offer, although she greatly appreciated it. "It just goes to show," she told newspaper men this afternoon "that age has nothing to do with it. Here I am 100 years old and I can get proposals that I don't want."

"There are girls one-quarter my age who would like to have this proposal but I can't accept him. It is my duty to live with my two girls. I am going to write to Mr. Lindsay and tell him that I am sorry, but I have had two husbands already, and I don't want a third."

SAYS WORLD-WIDE
POLITICAL MACHINE
IS ARMS SOLUTION

Ida Tarbell Sees Paramount Issue in Needs Of Nations.

Some new form of worldwide political machinery by which the needs of mankind may be met and satisfied must be the result of the coming arms limitation conference if it is to be considered a success," said Ida Tarbell, the economic expert and writer, who attended the unemployment conference just ended, to suggest ways and means of overcoming that national difficulty. Miss Tarbell will cover the arms conference for The Herald, writing a story each week to point out the results accomplished, and the possibilities of finding some methods of peaceful settlement for national arguments.

She sees in the coming conference a test of the national mandate idea, which will show whether or not the world at large has gained the mental strength to escape from the primitive savage methods of settling questions which strike at the very roots of life itself.

"The mandate is a new tool full of marvelous possibilities," said Miss Tarbell. "The machinery needed for peaceful adjustment is there, the national mandate idea. There is a sufficient body of tangible ideas behind that principle to take care of many of these problems we face today."

"The machinery, which can be arranged to work to the benefit of both sides of the agreement, the actions of which may be reported to an international body to make sure the working of the mandate of supervision, seem to me to offer some solution of the present problem."

"Somehow there must be accomplished a readjustment of the world's surface, which will allow Japan to raise enough rice and other subsistence to feed her people. Her hunger problem must be solved. Occidental peoples have forced upon her, and taught her, must also be taken care of. And this must be done through some other method than the old exploitation of China and Siberia."

"We admit the failure of our civilization if we cannot accomplish this. Science, which is supposed to bring peace to mankind, to aid in the making of life more livable, to allay hardships, to substitute peace for war."

JAPAN STATES
POLICY AS HER
ENVOYS SAIL

Ready to Reduce Navy Under Agreement With Powers.

WOULD ACCEPT
TRIPLE ALLIANCE

Regards Shantung and Other Issues as Facts Accomplished.

(Special Cable to The Washington Herald.)
YOKOHAMA, Oct. 15.—The Japanese delegates to the Washington disarmament conference left for America on the Kasama Maru this afternoon, after having received their instructions at the final moment, following a cabinet meeting lasting until late last night. Although the instructions to the delegates have not been made public they are, in brief:

1. The nation desires to maintain the minimum naval strength necessary to assure the defense of the country and it is willing to reduce its strength to that agreed upon by all the powers.

2. The present army strength is based on the minimum necessary for the protection of Japan's nationals at home and abroad, but if the neighboring countries are placed on a better basis Japan is willing to reduce its troops proportionately or to withdraw from Asia.

3. Japan desires an agreement for the abolition of offensive armament in the Pacific and prohibiting also future armament such as the defense contemplated for several of the islands.

4. The continuation of the Anglo-Japanese alliance to a three-power treaty with America, or a five-power treaty including France and Italy, guaranteeing the peace of the Pacific. In this event the British alliance will be abrogated.

5. An open door for all mandated territories.

6. A ban on naval agreement with the other powers for the territorial integrity of China, including the withdrawal of foreign troops and the abolition of extra-territoriality.

7. The Shantung and other issues covered by the twenty-one demands but if an agreement is reached, the fulfillment of which is beyond the scope of the conference.

8. Financial relief for China through a consortium.

9. The Siberian question is pending. Japan conducting negotiations with the other powers for the withdrawal of troops and the abolition of extra-territoriality.

10. Harmonious action with reference to the Chinese Eastern Railway.

11. An understanding with the powers regarding Manchuria, etc., since by the closing of the doors of America and Australia to Japanese immigrants some place must be provided for Japan's rapidly increasing population.

12. A ban on the use of force in the acquisition of territory, and the peaceful settlement of disputes.

Sturdy Horse Wins Cup in Army Test



Above—Secretary of War Weeks presenting the United States Mounted Service Cup to W. R. Brown, of Berlin, N. H., for his horse, Rustem Bey, which arrived in the Capital yesterday, first among the entries in the 300-mile endurance test. The horses started with their military riders, from Camp Vail, Little Silver, N. J., October 10, and were expected to make 60 miles a day, rain or shine.

Below—Capt. W. R. Allen and Rustem Bey, the horse that brought him in first in the long trek.

POLICE WELCOME
PROBE IN REPLY
TO THEIR CRITICS

Lieut. Shelby Says Figures Prove Efficiency Of Department.

Welcoming the proposed Congressional investigation of the police department, Lieut. William S. Shelby championed the cause of the department in a laudatory speech before the eighteenth annual banquet of the Policemen's Association and guests at the New Elbitt Hotel last night.

Lieut. Shelby said the recent criticism was unwarranted, as the figures of crime in Washington prove that the local department is one of the most efficient in the country. "We have a department which we can well be proud of," he declared.

Suggestion was made by Lieut. Shelby to establish a system of criminal procedure in the courts which would insure a man a speedy trial and fair trial and wipe out many legal technicalities.

Maj. Harry L. Gensford, Superintendent of Police, expressed his appreciation of the work of the department, and said he was sure the department was appreciated by the public.

EX-PRES. WILSON
WILL BE INVITED

Special Box at Arlington for Him on Armistice Day.

Former President Wilson will be invited to attend the ceremonies at Arlington National Cemetery on Armistice Day for the burial of an "unknown" American soldier.

Naval Race Is Narrowed
To U. S., England and Japan

Completion of Present Program Will Show Little Choice, Nippon's Speedier Fleet Discounting Greater Tonnage.

By ARTHUR SHARP, HENNING.
Japan is embarked upon a construction program which will give her a navy nearly equal in fighting power to that of the United States by 1928.

On the basis of the acknowledged extent of the program the Japanese navy in the making will be only twenty per cent inferior to the American navy. There is, however, a secret Japanese building program, the extent of which is not known, which may establish a complete parity of the two navies, if not a Japanese superiority.

An elaborate comparison of the navies of Great Britain, the United States and Japan, made by Col. S. D. Ballou, secretary of the Navy League, shows in detail the present and prospective strength of the great naval powers and sheds new light on the armament competition which the forthcoming Washington conference is designed to halt.

SENATE MAJORITY
FOR RATIFICATION
APPEARS IN PERIL

Canvass Shows Central European Treaties Have 67 Votes.

Opposition to the German, Austrian and Hungarian peace treaties has quietly gained strength during the week that only a perilously narrow margin in favor of ratification remains.

Republican leaders, frankly worried over the outlook, want Gov. Sproul, of Pennsylvania, to appoint a successor to Senator Knox, who died Thursday, a move which would give the treaty a more favorable chance.

NATIONAL RAIL STRIKE
ORDERED OCTOBER 30;
TO HIT 17 LINES FIRST

Would Take Cut
If Rates Fell,
Official States

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 15.—"The railroad strike can be averted even now provided the railroads give the employees a satisfactory assurance they will reduce rates proportionately to the reduction in wages," L. A. Watson, general chairman of the Railroad Clerks' Union for the Hocking Valley system, declared tonight.

"I am confident that the officials of the union would agree to accept the July cut, as well as the proposed cut of 12 per cent suggested by the fall executives, if they could be assured that railroad rates would be cut proportionately," Watson said.

HARDING RESOLVED
TO AVOID WALKOUT
AS GRAVE DANGER

Will Ask Brotherhood Leaders to Call Off Strike.

President Harding intends to prevent a general railroad strike if it is within the government's power to do so, it was learned at the White House last night. He is planning to summon brotherhood leaders here immediately to see if he can induce them to call off the threatened strike.

President Harding, it is understood, regards railroad strikes as the most disastrous thing that could happen at this time, under no circumstances, it is said, will he permit the men to walk out if there is any possible way of averting it.

CHIEFS START HOME

The announcement was made after most of the 150 general chairmen and five brotherhood chiefs who participated in a final conference today left for home with orders in their pockets.

The railroads of the nation, according to the strike plans, have been divided into two groups. Men in the first group will be called out October 30. If railroads do not meet the demands of the union after this, the remainder of the groups will be called out one by one.

DISTRICT FINANCES
SHOW BIG SURPLUS

The purchase of \$565,780 of the outstanding bonds of the District of Columbia, coupled with the sinking fund of \$3,749,122.62 has reduced the net indebtedness of the District to \$1,165,635.98, which is offset by more than \$4,000,000 of surplus District revenues in the treasury, according to the annual report of Daniel J. Donovan, District auditor.

BODIES OF TWO OVERSEAS
HEROES REACH LYNCHBURG

LYNCHBURG, Va., Oct. 15.—The bodies of Louis Joseph Bacon, Marine, and Corp. Abner C. Witt, Company L, 116th Infantry, who lost their lives in France in October, 1918, reached here last night for interment.

ACTRESS SHOTS SON
OF EIFFEL TOWER BUILDER

PARIS, Oct. 15.—Gustave Eiffel, an artist and son of the builder of Eiffel Tower, lay seriously wounded in a hospital here today. He was shot four times by an actress, under mysterious circumstances, when he was out for a walk in the Bois de Boulogne.